

HC 44444
ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
PRINCIPAL
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
for the
Year ending 31st December, 1958.

Sharman & Co., Ltd., High Street, March.

*With the Compliments of the
Principal School Medical Officer
for the Isle of Ely.*

*County Health Department,
County Hall,
March, Cambs.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the Isle of Ely
Education Committee*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the School Health Service for the year 1958.

Unfortunately at all times when there is pressure of work in the department, or a shortage of staff, it is the school health service which has to suffer and this year proved no exception. While all requests for special examinations were met and the ascertainment and supervision of handicapped pupils continued, routine school medical inspection was curtailed considerably by the demands of the poliomyelitis vaccination scheme.

A new venture in the health education field was introduced this year at the Sir Harry Smith School, Whittlesey, where, with the co-operation of the headmaster, a member of the nursing staff gives a series of short talks, films, and demonstrations on health matters to the girl leavers every term. This has worked well and could, with advantage, be extended to other schools.

The shortage of dental officers continues to cause much concern, not least to the members of the committee. While of necessity the result is that the discovery and treatment of existing dental defects are severely curtailed, can we be sure that all that could be done by way of prevention is in fact being done? To those interested in this ever present problem, I suggest that a study of the comments, in the body of the report, of the principal school dental officer would be well worth while. It should never be forgotten that, however desirable and necessary treatment may be, the essence of the school health service is prevention.

In conclusion, I wish to record my appreciation of the good team work and loyal service of the whole staff of the department, with a special word of thanks to my deputy for her interest and help in the preparation of this report, of the full co-operation of the Chief Education Officer, his staff, and the teachers of the Isle, and of the interest and encouragement of the Chairman and Members of the School Medical Service Sub-Committee.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. E. HOCKEN,

Principal School Medical Officer.

STAFF

Principal School Medical Officer

M. E. HOCKEN, MB ChB DPH

Deputy: P. HERDMAN, MB BS MRCS LRCP DPH

School Medical Officers

M. J. DUNN, MB ChB

L. MARCZEWSKI, Med. Dip. (U Lwow)

Principal School Dental Officer

G. R. SMITH, LDS RCS (Ed.)

School Dental Officers

TWO VACANCIES

MRS. O. FOULDS, LDS (part time)

Speech Therapist

L. HALLER, LCST (resigned 30/4/58)

J. M. PIKE, LCST (appointed 1/9/58)

Speech Therapists—Part-time

M. ROSS, LCST

Orthopaedic Physiotherapist

VACANCY

Oculist—Part-time

M. PERRERS TAYLOR, MRCS LRCP DPH DOMS

J. H. KODICEK, MB BS MRCS LRCP

Orthoptist—Part-time

C. GRUDGEON

Superintendent Nursing Officer

G. M. SANDERS, SRN SCM HV Cert

Assistant Supt. Nursing Officer

M. HARRIS, SRN SCM HV Cert

Health Visitors and School Nurses

E. CORNISH, SRN SCM HV Cert

M. A. DANIELS, SRN SCM HV Cert

M. B. GUDGEON, SRN SCM HV Cert

E. E. REDHEAD, SRN SCM HV Cert

E. T. TAYLOR, SRN SCM

R. WARD, SRN SCM SRFN HV Cert

School Nurses—Part-time

C. M. BIART, SRN SCM HV Cert

S. BARNES, SRN SCM

H. BROADHEAD, SRN SCM HV Cert

A. HEANEY, SRN SCM HV Cert

M. E. JOYNT, SRN SCM HV Cert

M. MARSHALL, SRN SCM HV Cert (resigned 22/7/58)

M. NUTTALL, SRN SCM HV Cert (resigned 30/4/58)

K. M. RAILTON, SRN SCM HV Cert

C. M. RENSHAW, SRN SCM (appointed 1/7/58)

Clinic Nurse

D. E. SILVESTER, SRN SCM (resigned August, 1958)

D. M. HURDLE (appointed 1/9/58)

Dental Attendant

V. BRADLEY

Clerical Staff

H. A. HOUSE (Administrative Officer)

I. R. BENSON (transferred 31/12/58), J. GIPSON,

S. E. JUDGE (resigned 30/11/58), A. MILLER,

M. E. VAWSER (appointed 1/12/58)

ANNUAL REPORT

1958

No. of Children on Roll:—

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| Primary Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9084 |
| Secondary Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5336 |
| Special Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 |
| | | | | | <hr/> 14479 |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| No. of Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | <hr/> 76 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Routine visits of inspection were paid to 34 schools

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 | 1955 | 1954 |
| Periodic Inspections | 2216 | 4215 | 5664 | 5667 | 2487 |
| Special Inspections | 45 | 91 | 51 | 196 | 13 |
| Re-inspections | 1321 | 2479 | 2270 | 885 | 768 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Total | 3582 | 6785 | 7985 | 6748 | 3268 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |

It is hoped to give every child three periodic medical examinations during his school career, the first as soon as possible after admission to school, the second while he is in the junior school, and the third during the year prior to his fifteenth birthday.

In 1958 the number of schools inspected fell from 74 to 34 and the number of pupils from 6785 to 3582. This was entirely due to the poliomyelitis vaccination scheme which of necessity has taken priority over school medical inspections and has occupied during term time the equivalent of one medical officer's time for nearly 27 of the 39 weeks when the schools were open.

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES—CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS

| Sessions spent at routine medical inspection | Average number of visits per school for cleanliness inspection | No. of children examined for cleanliness | No. of individual children found unclean | Follow-up visits for all purposes | Attendances at minor ailment and eye clinics |
|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 251 | 3.30 | 29171 | 71 | 1037 | 505 |

Amongst their many other duties the school nurses visit the schools near the beginning of each term to examine the children for cleanliness and this year, while the number of pupils on the school roll has remained almost the same, there has been a considerable fall, from 156 to 71, in the number of pupils found to be unclean. There remains, however, a hard core of persistent offenders usually from poor homes. Their parents are repeatedly advised and when necessary shown how to clean the head, and yet after every holiday the children return unclean to school. When this happens reinfestation has probably taken place from some other member of the family or close connection, and it is time the parents learnt to accept responsibility for all members of the household including themselves.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

School medical officers and nurses use every opportunity to teach individual pupils on health matters.

A new venture introduced tentatively in 1957 became well established in 1958. The school girls of today are the mothers of tomorrow so hygiene, housewifery and mothercraft classes are of interest and of value to them. A course on these subjects is given every term by the assistant superintendent nursing officer at the Sir Harry Smith School, Whittlesey. By arrangement with the headmaster eight sessions of about half an hour each are devoted to short talks, films and demonstrations for senior girls. They have proved very popular and it is hoped other schools will consider the introduction of a similar series of instruction for their pupils.

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

| CLINIC | ADDRESS | DOCTOR PRESENT |
|------------|--|------------------------------|
| WISBECH | .. County Clinic, Lynn .. Rd., Wisbech | 1st & 3rd Friday mornings |
| MARCH | .. County Clinic, County .. Hall, March | 4th Thursday morning |
| ELY | .. County Clinic, Down- .. ham Rd., Ely | When required |
| THORNEY | .. Duke of Bedford C.P. .. School | 3rd Thursday afternoon |
| WHITTLESEY | .. Sir Harry Smith School | 1st Thursday afternoon |
| OUTWELL | .. Beaupre School .. | 3rd Monday afternoon |
| CHATTERIS | .. Cromwell School .. | 3rd Friday morning |

The minor ailment clinic in Ontwell, re-opened at the Beaupre School in 1956, has continued to expand and in 1958, 602 pupils were treated. This is particularly satisfactory as besides being provided with a much needed service the children are learning to know the school doctor and nurse as friends, and in turn the medical and nursing staff have become part of the school team. There has always been complete co-operation with the headmaster who takes considerable interest in the health of his pupils, and furthermore the managers have expressed to me their appreciation and thanks for the medical services in connection with the pupils at their school.

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS IN THE CLINICS FOR THE YEAR 1958
(Individual numbers of children treated)

| | Wisbech | March | Ely | Chatteris | Thorney | Outwell | Whittlesey |
|------------------------|---------|-------|-----|-----------|---------|---------|------------|
| Ringworm (head) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Ringworm (body) .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 2 | .. |
| Scabies .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Impetigo .. | 9 | 6 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Other skin diseases .. | 2 | 61 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| Minor eye defects .. | 9 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Minor ear defects .. | 5 | 3 | .. | 5 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 237 | 37 | 3 | 29 | 101 | 583 | 49 |
| TOTALS .. | 262 | 126 | 8 | 53 | 128 | 602 | 68 |

GRAND TOTAL: 1247
Total attendances made by children: 1667

ATTENDANCES AT EYE CLINICS DURING 1958

| | Number of Clinics | Total Attendances | Individual Attendances | New Cases |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Doddington Hospital | 74 | 500 | 324 | 82 |
| Wisbech Clarkson Hospital | 40 | 436 | 248 | 104 |
| Ely School Clinic | 39 | 465 | 279 | 48 |
| Total | 153 | 1401 | 851 | 234 |

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT

Miss Perrers Taylor reports as follows:—

Unfortunately, during 1958 Dr. Kodicek was ill, and so the usual number of clinics was not held. I am, therefore, combining the numbers of Dr. Kodicek and myself.

During the year 465 attendances were made and 48 new children were seen. Five children were admitted to hospital for operation, 4 of these operations being for squint, and 1 for an obstructed tear sac. Two children were admitted to hospital for investigation more on the medical side, and operations were not required in these cases.

As regards attendances, these on the whole have been extremely good, and the parents are helpful. There are, however, a few families whose attendances are very erratic, and in most of these cases there are difficulties in the family background.

It is with much regret that we have heard of the retirement of Nurse Cornish, and I would like to pay great tribute to her work at these clinics.

ELY ORTHOPTIC CLINIC

Mrs. Grugeon reports as follows:

| | |
|---|------|
| Number of clinics held | 90 |
| Number of attendances | 452 |
| Number of appointments given | 523 |
| Percentage of defaulters | 13.6 |
| Average number of patients per session | 5.2 |
| Number of new patients | 20 |
| Number of patients under treatment | 108 |

Number admitted to hospital

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| For operation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|

Number discharged

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Cured | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Cosmetic result | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Improved | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Investigation only | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Left school | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Left the district | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Refused operation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Unsuitable for treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

Many of the defaulters last year were those who were given appointments for Wednesday mornings, and the attendance is much better now that the sessions are both in the afternoons. As well, there were no large outbreaks of influenza, or of infectious diseases.

There were fewer new patients this year, partly because Dr. Kodicek was away, and also because the clinic has been running for over four years now, and the patients now come mostly from the new patients referred to the eye clinic.

Two sessions have been almost fully booked all the year but there has been no waiting list.

AUDIOMETRY

Some children suffer from a slight deafness sufficient to cause educational backwardness and in order to discover these children early in their school life every pupil has his hearing tested audiometrically at the time of his first medical examination in school. In 1958 routine audiometry sweep tests were carried out on 675 boys and 645 girls and, of these, 56 boys and 57 girls (8.56%) were found to require further investigation. In addition pupils referred by headteachers, school nurses and at the parent's request were examined.

A failure in the 'sweep' test is registered if there is a hearing loss of more than 20 decibels for a sound at any frequency between 250 and 4000 cycles per second. Those children who fail are retested and, if still found to be defective and requiring treatment, are referred to their general practitioner, or through him to the local ear, nose and throat surgeon.

SPEECH THERAPY.

Miss Pike reports as follows:—

My appointment as speech therapist began on September 1st, 1958. I was able to re-establish speech clinics at March, Wisbech and Chatteris straight away and within the next two months those at Whittlesey, Thorney and Outwell were also functioning.

In this period over 100 appointments were sent out. Owing to the lapse of some months between speech therapists, approximately 20 patients failed to reply, while 8 were now ready for discharge. I found 69 children in need of further treatment and 9 in need of observation. I also saw 28 children who were on waiting lists. Three of these no longer needed treatment, 4 needed observation only and 21 required speech therapy. I placed these cases in order of urgency and was able to give appointments to 10 of them immediately. Nearly every child who had been on the waiting list for 3 months or more was receiving speech therapy if it was still necessary by the end of the year. The case load has remained at approximately 80 children a week although it has varied occasionally. The majority of these children are dyslalics and stammerers but there are sigmatisms, cleft palates and voice disorders too, also one dysphasic.

I have found two points interesting. First the high proportion of boys with speech defects. This is about 10:1 in most clinics and in some areas even higher. Secondly there are more stammerers than one would expect. There is also a high proportion of articulation disorders (dyslalia, sigmatism etc.) especially in the more isolated of the rural areas.

Fifteen children have been discharged in this period and at the end of 1958 101 children are under treatment or observation.

I have to thank the staff of the health department and the excellent records kept by the previous speech therapist for the fact that the service was started again with relative ease. I have also found the school staffs and parents (with few exceptions) very co-operative.

I hope to be able to cover a wider area of the county in 1959 once the pressure of cases in the existing clinics has eased.

Miss Ross reports as follows:—

Clinics have been held at:

County Clinic, Ely.

St. Audrey's Infant's School, Ely.

Littleport Primary School.

My clinic at Burnsfeld Infants' School, Chatteris, was taken

over by Miss Pike in October, thus enabling me to give another half-day to St. Audrey's Infants' School where there was a very heavy waiting list.

74 cases have been treated throughout the year and 22 discharged. Among these 74 cases there still remains a high proportion of dyslalic children, stammering has increased especially among infant school children, but as yet I have not come across a child with a cleft palate.

My heaviest waiting list is now at the county clinic, Ely, and this is chiefly due to children requiring speech therapy living in outlying areas. This is a difficult problem as it is impossible for some of these children to get into Ely on a Tuesday afternoon when I am working in the county clinic; and these children are therefore not receiving any treatment. In only two cases have I been able to overcome this difficulty by admitting them into my Littleport clinic.

I should like to thank the doctors, nurses, headteachers and teachers who have co-operated so much throughout the year.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

Under the auspices of the Regional Hospital Board, a child guidance clinic is held every week at the county clinic in March under the direction of the consultant child psychiatrist, Dr. R. E. Glennie, who has kindly contributed the following report:—

Child psychiatric clinics are held weekly in the county hall, March, by courtesy of Dr. Hocken, the principal school medical officer.

Dr. Whitehead and I attend on alternate weeks accompanied by a psychiatric social worker, but because of the very limited accommodation it has not been possible to utilise the services of my psychologist.

Cases are referred to the clinic by the principal school medical officer, consultants and general practitioners, also by the children's department and by the juvenile court. Some referrals, especially those by general practitioners, are sent to Addenbrooke's hospital, and to my main clinic at Chesterton, Cambridge. Because of the limited accommodation already referred to, it has been necessary for all psychological examinations to be carried out in Cambridge. Transportation in such an area as the Isle of Ely presents difficulties, and as far as possible attempts have been made to carry out diagnostic interviews and treatment sessions at March. Urgent

cases, however, have frequently had to be seen in Cambridge.

The co-operation of the school medical service has been most valuable. The recent directive issued by the Ministry of Education and the Minister of Health in respect of provision for an educational psychologist will now, I trust, make it possible for such an appointment to be made. This will improve considerably the liaison between the education department and the medical service, especially in respect of child psychiatric work.

I would again stress the necessity for adequate accommodation to be provided for the child psychiatric clinic, and the minimum needs for this comprise suitable rooms for psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric social worker and secretary.

During the past year 30 new cases from the Isle of Ely have been examined and taken on for treatment. The total number of patients receiving treatment from the clinic is 48. At 31st December, 1958, two new cases were awaiting diagnosis and treatment. More detailed information of these cases is given in the following table.

CASES FROM THE ISLE OF ELY, 1958

A. *New Cases Seen*

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1. At March clinic | 14 |
| 2. At Chesterton, Cambridge, for diagnostic treatment at March | 2 |
| 3. At Chesterton (diagnostic and treatment) | 8 |
| 4. Diagnostic domiciliary visit (treated at March) | 1 |
| 5. At Addenbrooke's hospital ... | 5 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 30 |
| | <hr/> |

Sources of cases

March clinic

| | |
|--|-------|
| (a) School medical officer | 12 |
| (b) General practitioners | 12 |
| (c) Magistrates and probation officers | 3 |
| (d) Consultants | 2 |
| (e) Children's officer | 1 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 30 |
| | <hr/> |

B. Cases under treatment — B/fd from 1957

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| At March clinic | 16 |
| At Addenbrooke's hospital ... | 2 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 18 |
| | <hr/> |

C. Total No. of cases seen

| | MARCH CLINIC (Including those seen at Cambridge for diagnosis) | CHESTER- TON | ADDEN- BROOKE'S |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| No. of times child seen | | | |
| by psychiatrist | 163 | 20 | 21 |
| No. of parents seen by | | | |
| psychiatrist | 91 | 14 | 10 |
| No. of parents seen by | | | |
| psychiatric social worker | 90 | 19 | 9 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 344 | 53 | 40 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |

D. Domiciliary visits = 3.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Mr. G. R. Smith, the principal school dental officer has submitted the following report:—

Administration

The general character of the dental inspection and treatment scheme has remained unaltered during the year. At no time during 1958 were the services of a full staff available.

Dental Inspections

These were carried out on school premises during school hours, and 3,478 school children were inspected during 10 half-day sessions.

Dental Treatment

Of the 3,478 school children inspected, 2,660 (seventy-six per cent.) were found to require treatment, and of this number 1,898 (seventy-one per cent.) received treatment from the school dental officer.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF TOTAL NUMBERS OF CHILDREN
INSPECTED AND TREATED DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS.

| | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number Inspected | 1,702 | 3,212 | 2,602 | 3,770 | 3,188 | 3,478 |
| Number Treated | 1,163 | 1,856 | 1,513 | 1,707 | 1,684 | 1,898 |
| Number of Inspections and Treatment Sessions | 492 | 642 | 561 | 608 | 610 | 629 |

Pre-School Children

Lack of staff has again postponed the implementation of the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, with regard to the development of a maternity and child welfare dental scheme, to which these children properly belong. However, we have continued the same policy as last year. All children under five, on whose behalf application was made, were inspected and treated.

General Remarks

One dental officer for approximately 14,000 children. That was the staffing position during the year. A position, too, that has been unchanged for seven years. When it is realised that for a satisfactory dental service one dental officer is required for 3,000 children, it is obvious that the dental service in the Isle of Ely is totally inadequate. But this understaffing problem is not confined to the Isle of Ely and many other authorities are in a similar plight. The future does not hold out any prospect of improvement. The school dental service is unfortunately shackled and until it is completely reorganised there would appear to be little hope of it ever attracting sufficient recruits to enable it to offer inspection and treatment to all school children.

Tuck shops are becoming more and more a part of school life. The consumption of confections on school premises may not upset the educational system, but it is causing havoc to the child's system. Indeed school seems to be the place where the child's mind chews over a lot of facts and figures and the child's teeth chew over a lot of caries-producing foodstuffs. While it is not possible to prevent children bringing biscuits and other confections to school to eat during break, it is surely possible for the school authorities to support measures designed to reduce the high incidence of caries. One such measure would be the substitution of fruit for the confections sold at the tuck shops.

There is little doubt that the condition of children's teeth is deteriorating. This is borne out by the following facts. More extractions were necessary, more children were found to require treatment (an increase of 7% on the previous year) and the number of dentures supplied showed an increase. During the early part of the year difficulty was experienced in arranging gas sessions and as a result children had to wait an appreciable time before having their extractions carried out. By September, however, it was possible to reduce the waiting list and also cope with emergency cases which required a general anaesthetic.

Some children while watching something intently do not realise that they are sliding their upper teeth over the lower lip. This sliding continues until the lower lip is eventually held between the upper and lower teeth. In this way the habit is formed. When the parents brings the child to the clinic she is worried about the child's upper front teeth protruding slightly. It is noticed that the child's lower lip is tucked in behind the upper teeth and that these teeth are therefore being subjected to a gentle pressure which is tending to move them forward. Once lip seal has been re-established, however, the condition improves. I wonder if many of the children seen at the clinic began this harmful lip positioning while watching television.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to those who have helped to make the dental service function smoothly.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

| Category | In Special Schools (including Hospital Special Schools) | | In maintained Primary and Secondary Schools | | In Independent Schools | | Not at School | | TOTAL | |
|--------------------------|---|----|--|----|---------------------------|----|------------------|----|-------|-----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Blind | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| Partially Sighted .. | 3 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 1 |
| Deaf | 6 | 3 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 8 | 3 |
| Partially Deaf | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 5 |
| Delicate | 4 | 4 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 4 |
| Educationally Sub-normal | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resident pupils .. | 22 | 23 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 142 | 81 |
| Day pupils .. | 17 | 11 | 102 | 47 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| Epileptic | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| Maladjusted | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 2 |
| Physically Handicapped | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resident pupils .. | 7 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 13 | 13 |
| Day pupils .. | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | | |
| | 67 | 54 | 109 | 53 | 3 | .. | 2 | 2 | 181 | 109 |

Ascertainment and care of handicapped pupils are important aspects of the school health service and in this connection during the year 180 intelligence tests and special examinations were performed and all children in residential schools outside the Isle were visited in their homes to note their progress and keep in touch with them.

Eleven boys and six girls were reported to the local health authority under the terms of Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944.

Handicapped pupils were admitted to special schools, other than the Manor Special School at Wilburton, as follows:-

| Category | Boys | Girls |
|--|------|-------|
| Deaf | — | 1 |
| Educationally Sub-normal | 2 | 3 |
| Delicate | 2 | 3 |
| Physically Handicapped, Resident | 3 | 1 |
| Physically Handicapped, Day | — | 3 |
| Total | 7 | 11 |

In addition one boy ascertained as deaf was admitted to an independent nursery school for the deaf following consultation at the University College Hospital audiology unit in London. He has made good progress and has now been recommended for transference to a special school for the partially deaf.

Difficulty is still experienced in placing the maladjusted and the educationally sub-normal of secondary school age. In the case of the maladjusted the recruitment of the right type of foster-parents who would be prepared to take in pupils might help to solve, at least in part, the problem of the child suffering from maladjustment due to environmental causes. One advantage of placing pupils with foster-parents would be that they could continue under the direct care of the consultant child psychiatrist locally.

The Manor School, Wilburton

The Isle's special school for educationally sub-normal pupils has on roll 32 resident pupils (15 boys, 17 girls) and 28 day pupils (17 boys, 11 girls). The health of the children is mainly good. All have routine medical and dental examinations, treatment is arranged for any who need it, and while one of the school doctors visits the school every month, Dr. Wolfendale acts as general practitioner for the resident pupils. During the year 4 boys and 6 girls were admitted, and 6 boys and 5 girls left. Of these, one boy and two girls were admitted to other special schools and the remaining leavers returned to the secondary schools.

Children recommended for further special educational treatment on reaching the leaving age have in some cases to wait one, two or three terms before they can be admitted to other suitable schools, despite the fact that their progress and future needs are reviewed well in advance of the date at which they have to leave the Manor School.

HOME TUITION

During the year one physically handicapped educationally sub-normal boy was receiving tuition at home.

TUBERCULOSIS

The mass radiography unit did not visit the county in 1958.

394 examinations of school children were carried out at chest clinics at Wisbech and Doddington and Peterborough by the chest physician during 1958. Of this number 89 were new cases, the remainder being re-examinations.

346 X-ray examinations of school children were carried out at the chest clinics, and of these 80 were new cases, the remainder being re-examinations of old cases.

4 cases of tuberculosis were notified as occurring among school children during 1958, 2 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary, and 7 school children were admitted to the following sanatoria for treatment:-

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital | 1 |
| Papworth Hospital, Cambridge | 1 |
| Kelling Children's Sanatorium | 5 |

20 school children received BCG vaccination at the chest clinics.

BCG vaccination

BCG vaccination against tuberculosis is offered to all thirteen-year-old children who need it. After obtaining parental consent a preliminary skin test using the Heaf gun multiple puncture technique, is carried out by injecting a small quantity of tuberculin into the skin of the forearm. A red raised area develops within a week in some children who are then advised to undergo a routine chest X-ray. Where no such reaction occurs the child receives BCG vaccination, usually into the skin of the left arm. After two weeks a papule forms which progresses during the subsequent four to six weeks and finally heals leaving a tiny scar. 653 children were vaccinated in this way.

| School | Tested | + | - | Ab- sent | % + | BCG |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-------------|--------|-----|
| Chatteris Cromwell C.S. Mixed | 43 | 5 | 36 | 2 | 12.2 | 36 |
| Ely Needham's Sec. Girls | 18 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 16.7 | 15 |
| Ely Needham's Sec. Boys | 20 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 20.0 | 16 |
| Ely High | 35 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 27.3 | 24 |
| Littleport, The Martin | 47 | 3 | 43 | 1 | 06.5 | 43 |
| March Hereward Girls | 83 | 14 | 66 | 3 | 18.0 | 66 |
| March Hereward Boys | 46 | 9 | 36 | 1 | 20.0 | 36 |
| March High | 42 | 9 | 33 | 0 | 21.4 | 33 |
| March Grammar | 36 | 5 | 30 | 1 | 14.3 | 30 |
| Thorney Duke of Bedford | 23 | 3 | 20 | 0 | 13.0 | 20 |
| Whittlesey, Sir Harry Smith | 28 | 10 | 18 | 0 | 35.7 | 18 |
| Wisbech Queen's Girls | 87 | 16 | 68 | 3 | 19.0 | 68 |
| Wisbech Queen's Boys | 83 | 13 | 66 | 4 | 16.5 | 66 |
| Wisbech High | 29 | 4 | 24 | 1 | 14.3 | 24 |
| Wisbech Grammar | 67 | 7 | 60 | 0 | 10.4 | 60 |
| Witchford C.S. Mixed | 47 | 8 | 38 | 1 | 17.4 | 38 |
| Ely Kings' | 53 | 12 | 40 | 1 | 23.1 | 38 |
| Wisbech Convent | 27 | 4 | 23 | 0 | 14.8 | 22 |
| Total | 814 | 138 | 656 | 20 | 17.4 | 653 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table gives the incidence of notifiable and other infectious diseases:—

| | Diph- theria | Scarlet Fever | Whoop- ing cough | Chic- ken pox | Meas- les | German measles | Mumps | Total |
|----------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Cases | .. | 46 | 64 | 310 | 145 | 60 | 715 | 1,340 |
| Contacts | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 5 |

IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria

During 1958, 14 school children were immunised against diphtheria and 240 received a re-inforcing, or 'booster,' injection.

Poliomyelitis

During 1958, 4,925 immunisations were given, each child receiving two injections.

Whooping Cough

During 1958, 10 pupils were immunised against whooping cough.

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

On a given day in October, 1958, 11,142 pupils in attendance took milk.

All schools, including non-maintained schools, now receive milk in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint bottles.

Since the 6th August, 1946, all pupils requiring milk are supplied free of charge.

| October | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| No. on school rolls | 12,316 | 12,476 | 13,293 | 13,336 | 14,594 | 14,573 | 14,292 |
| No. of $\frac{1}{2}$ pints supplied | 9,178 | 9,474 | 10,091 | 10,157 | 10,956 | 11,067 | 11,142 |
| Percentage receiving milk | 75% | 76% | 76% | 76% | 75% | 76% | 78% |

PROVISION OF COOKED MEALS AND HOT DRINKS IN SCHOOLS

During 1958, school meals were provided in all but 1 school, and the children in that school were served with hot drinks.

On a day in October, 1958, the number of mid-day meals served was 6,557.

HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS

A routine hygiene inspection was carried out during the periodic medical inspection at each school and any sanitary defects were reported. Appropriate action was initiated and the repairs carried out.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Physical training continued to be carried on by instructors and specially trained members of the teaching staff.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

The following examinations were carried out during 1958:—

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|----|
| Prospective teachers | ..... | ..... | 20 |
| Entrants to teaching profession | ..... | ..... | 24 |

CO-OPERATION

The measure of co-operation which has existed between the chief education officer and his staff and the staff of the school medical department continues to be very close and leads to prompt action in any matters which concern either department. The head teachers and teaching staffs continue to give valuable assistance at the periodic medical inspections and also in referring pupils with defects. As regards the latter we regard the teachers as our most reliable source of information.

Parents are fully appreciative of the scope of the services and the high acceptance for all types of treatment offered is evidence of their co-operation.

The local inspectors of the N.S.P.C.C. have at all times responded promptly to requests for assistance in dealing with problem families and three school attendance officers link up with this department in all investigations concerning prolonged absences of pupils due to health reasons.

TABLE I

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

(including Nursery and Special Schools)

Number of pupils on registers in January, 1959 14,479

A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

| Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth) | No. of Pupils Inspected | Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--------|----------------|-------|
| | | Satisfactory | | Unsatisfactory | |
| | | No. | % | No. | % |
| 1954 and later | 5 | 5 | 100.00 | .. | .. |
| 1953 | 393 | 390 | 99.24 | 3 | 00.76 |
| 1952 | 314 | 312 | 99.36 | 2 | 00.64 |
| 1951 | 29 | 29 | 100.00 | .. | .. |
| 1950 | 12 | 12 | 100.00 | .. | .. |
| 1949 | 19 | 19 | 100.00 | .. | .. |
| 1948 | 330 | 330 | 100.00 | .. | .. |
| 1947 | 399 | 398 | 99.75 | 1 | 00.25 |
| 1946 | 34 | 34 | 100.00 | .. | .. |
| 1945 | 15 | 15 | 100.00 | .. | .. |
| 1944 | 134 | 134 | 100.00 | .. | .. |
| 1943 and earlier | 532 | 530 | 99.62 | 2 | 00.38 |
| TOTAL | 2216 | 2208 | 99.64 | 8 | 00.36 |

B—OTHER INSPECTIONS

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Number of Special Inspections | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45 |
| Number of Re-inspections | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1321 |
| | | | Total | 1366 |

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

| Age groups Inspected (by year of birth) | For defective vision (excluding squint) | For any of the other conditions | Total individual pupils |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1954 and later | .. | .. | .. |
| 1953 | 2 | 40 | 42 |
| 1952 | 7 | 37 | 44 |
| 1951 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 1950 | .. | .. | .. |
| 1949 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 1948 | 14 | 33 | 46 |
| 1947 | 15 | 38 | 52 |
| 1946 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 1945 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1944 | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| 1943 and earlier | 19 | 47 | 65 |
| TOTAL | 67 | 210 | 273 |

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

- (i) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons ... 29,171
- (ii) Total number of *individual* pupils found to be infested ... 71
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) ... —
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) ... —

TABLE II

A. DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

A. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

| Defect or Disease | PERIODIC INSPECTIONS | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Entrants | | Leavers | | Others | | Total | |
| | Requiring Treatment | Requiring Observation | Requiring Treatment | Requiring Observation | Requiring Treatment | Requiring Observation | Requiring Treatment | Requiring Observation |
| Skin | 11 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 41 | 25 |
| Eyes— | | | | | | | | |
| a. Vision .. | 9 | 73 | 24 | 107 | 34 | 93 | 67 | 273 |
| b. Squint .. | 5 | 10 | .. | 4 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 20 |
| c. Other .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| Ears— | | | | | | | | |
| a. Hearing .. | .. | 27 | .. | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 38 |
| b. Otitis Media .. | .. | 14 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 34 |
| c. Other .. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Nose and Throat .. | 23 | 68 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 26 | 41 | 110 |
| Speech | 13 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 19 | 12 |
| Lymphatic Glands | 1 | 15 | .. | 1 | .. | 14 | 1 | 30 |
| Heart | .. | 13 | 1 | 13 | .. | 10 | 1 | 36 |
| Lungs | 5 | 19 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 9 | 42 |
| Developmental— | | | | | | | | |
| a. Hernia .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| b. Other .. | .. | 18 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 4 | 37 |
| Orthopædic— | | | | | | | | |
| a. Posture .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 13 |
| b. Feet | 5 | 11 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 39 |
| c. Other .. | 3 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 19 |
| Nervous system— | | | | | | | | |
| a. Epilepsy .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 4 | 3 |
| b. Other .. | .. | 4 | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Psychological— | | | | | | | | |
| a. Development | 1 | 4 | .. | 6 | 16 | 9 | 17 | 19 |
| b. Stability .. | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 26 |
| Abdomen | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 7 |
| Other | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 11 |

TABLE II (Continued)
B. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

| Defect or Disease | Special Inspections | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Requiring Treatment | Requiring Observation |
| Skin | 3 | — |
| Eyes— | | |
| a. Vision .. | 2 | 12 |
| b. Squint .. | — | — |
| c. Other .. | 1 | — |
| Ears— | | |
| a. Hearing .. | 1 | 1 |
| b. Otitis Media .. | — | — |
| c. Other .. | — | — |
| Nose and Throat .. | — | — |
| Speech | 2 | 1 |
| Lymphatic Glands | — | — |
| Heart | — | 1 |
| Lungs | — | — |
| Developmental— | | |
| a. Hernia .. | — | — |
| b. Other .. | — | — |
| Orthopædic— | | |
| a. Posture .. | — | — |
| b. Feet | — | 2 |
| c. Other .. | — | 2 |
| Nervous system— | | |
| a. Epilepsy .. | — | 1 |
| b. Other .. | — | — |
| Psychological— | | |
| a. Development | 40 | — |
| b. Stability .. | — | 2 |
| Abdomen | — | — |
| Other | 1 | — |

TABLE III.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS

(1) EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Received treatment other than for errors of refraction and squint | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68 |
| Errors of refraction (including squint) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2336 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2404 |
| Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1583 |

(2) DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Received operative treatment | | | | | | |
| (a) for diseases of the ear | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| (b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 184 |
| (c) for other nose and throat conditions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Received other forms of treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 236 |

Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (a) in 1958 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| (b) in previous years | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |

(3) ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Pupils treated at school for postural defects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

(4) DISEASES OF THE SKIN (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS).

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Received treatment for | | | | | | |
| Ringworm — (a) Scalp | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (b) Body | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Scabies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Impetigo | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Other skin diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 98 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 124 |

(5) CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Pupils treated at child guidance clinics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|

(6) SPEECH THERAPY.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Pupils treated by speech therapists | ... | ... | ... | 233 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

(7) OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| (a) | Pupils with minor ailments | ... | ... | ... | 1040 |
| (b) | Pupils who received convalescent treatment under school health service arrangements | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (c) | Pupils who received BCG vaccination | ... | ... | ... | 673 |
| (d) | Other than (a), (b) and (c) above. | | | | |
| | Abdominal conditions | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| | Kidney conditions | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Hernia | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | Pyrexia | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Total | | | | | <u>1730</u> |

TABLE IV.
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE
AUTHORITY.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----------|------|
| (1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:— | | | | | |
| (a) At Periodic Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3025 |
| (b) As Specials | ... | ... | ... | ... | 450 |
| | | | | Total (1) | 3188 |
| (2) Number found to require treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2660 |
| (3) Number offered treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2541 |
| (4) Number actually treated | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1898 |
| (5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at heading 11(h) below | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3920 |
| (6) Half days devoted to: | | | | | |
| Periodic (School) Inspection | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | 610 |
| | | | | Total (6) | 629 |
| (7) Fillings: | | | | | |
| Permanent Teeth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2117 |
| Temporary Teeth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 482 |
| | | | | Total (7) | 2599 |
| (8) Number of teeth filled: | | | | | |
| Permanent Teeth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1896 |
| Temporary Teeth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 457 |
| | | | | Total (8) | 2353 |
| (9) Extractions: | | | | | |
| Permanent Teeth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 231 |
| Temporary Teeth | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1747 |
| | | | | Total (9) | 1978 |

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